COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

- 433.151 Cooperative agreements and incentive payments—State plan requirements.433.152 Requirements for cooperative agreements for third party collections.
- 433.153 Incentive payments to States and political subdivisions.
- 433.154 Distribution of collections.

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Refunding of Federal Share of Medicaid Overpayment to Providers

- 433.300 Basis.
- 433.302 Scope of subpart.
- 433.304 Definitions.
- 433.310 Applicability of requirements.
- 433.312 Basic requirements for refunds.
- 433.316 When discovery of overpayment occurs and its significance.
- 433.318 Overpayments involving providers who are bankrupt or out of business.
- 433.320 Procedures for refunds to CMS.

433.322 Maintenance of records.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 1102 of the Social Security Act, $(42\ U.S.C.\ 1302)$.

SOURCE: 43 FR 45201, Sept. 29, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§433.1 Purpose.

This part specifies the rates of FFP for services and administration, and prescribes requirements, prohibitions, and FFP conditions relating to State fiscal activities.

Subpart A—Federal Matching and General Administration Provisions

§433.8 [Reserved]

§433.10 Rates of FFP for program services.

- (a) Basis. Sections 1903(a)(1), 1903(g), and 1905(b) provide for payments to States, on the basis of a Federal medical assistance percentage, for part of their expenditures for services under an approved State plan.
- (b) Federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP)—Computations. The FMAP is determined by the formula described in section 1905(b) of the Act. Under the formula, if a State's per capita income is equal to the national average per capita income, the Federal share is 55 percent. If a State's per capita income exceeds the national average, the Federal share is lower, with a statutory

minimum of 50 percent. If a State's per capita income is lower than the national average, the Federal share is increased, with a statutory maximum of 83 percent. The formula used in determining the State and Federal share is as follows:

- State Share = [(State per capita income) 2 /(National per capita income) 2] × 45 percent
- Federal share=100 percent minus the State share (with a minimum of 50 percent and a maximum of 83 percent)

The formula provides for squaring both the State and national average per capita incomes; this procedure magnifies any difference between the State's income and the national average. Consequently, Federal matching to lower income States is increased, and Federal matching to higher income States is decreased, within the statutory 50-83 percent limits. The FMAP for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa is set by statute at 50 percent and is subject to dollar limitations specified in section 1108 of the Act.

- (c) *Special provisions.* (1) Under section 1903(a)(5) of the Act, the Federal share of State expenditures for family planning services is 90 percent.
- (2) Under section 1905(b), the Federal share of State expenditures for services provided through Indian Health Service facilities is 100 percent.
- (3) Under section 1903(g), the FMAP is reduced if the State does not have an effective program to control use of institutional services.
- (4) Under section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act, the Federal share of State expenditures described in §433.11(a) for services provided to children, is the enhanced FMAP rate determined in accordance with §457.622(b) of this chapter, subject to the conditions explained in §433.11(b).

[43 FR 45201, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 46 FR 48559, Oct. 1, 1981; 51 FR 41350, Nov. 14, 1986; 54 FR 21066, May 16, 1989; 66 FR 2666, Jan. 11, 2001]